Independent Auditors' Reports
Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2010 and 2009

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Region Six Planning Commission

Officials

Name	Title	Representing
	Board of Directors	
Jim Johnson	Chairman	Hardin County
Gordon Canfield	Vice-Chairman	City of Grinnell
Patrick Brooks	Secretary/Treasurer	Marshall County
Kendall Jordan	Member	Tama County
Mark Schoborg	Member	Private Sector
Brian Weuve	Member	City of Iowa Falls
Roger Luehring	Member	City of Gladbrook
Dick Hierstein	Member	City of Marshalltown
Lindi Roelofse	Member	Tama County
Lamoyne Gaard	Member	Poweshiek County
Cindy Schulte	Member	Iowa Valley Community College
Pam Wood	Member	City of Toledo

Commission

Marty Wymore Executive Director



CERTIFIED ◆ PUBLIC ◆ ACCOUNTANTS

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James R. Bowman, CPA • jim@bowmanandmillerpc.com Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA • beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board Members of Region Six Planning Commission:

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of Region Six Planning Commission, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Region Six Planning Commission's officials. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Region Six Planning Commission as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2011, on our consideration of Region Six Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 6 is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Bowman & Miller, P.C.

Marshalltown, Iowa January 31, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of Region Six Planning Commission (Commission) provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 and is provided for consideration in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements, which follow.

2010 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission received approximately \$1,357,000 during the fiscal year from a combination of federal, state and local support, as well as planning and transit revenue. This is a decrease of approximately 18.8%, or \$314,600, compared to the previous fiscal year and is due primarily to receiving less federal and state funding than the previous fiscal year.
- Expenses decreased approximately 17.8%, or \$281,300, from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is primarily a result of a decrease in transit administration expenses.
- The Commission's net assets increased approximately 4.1%, or \$56,100, from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Commission's financial activities.

The financial statements consist of Statements of Net Assets, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets and Statements of Cash Flows. These provide information about the activities of the Commission as a whole and present an overall view of the Commission's finances.

The financial statements also include notes and supplementary information that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the Commission.

REPORTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

One of the most important questions asked about the Commission's finances is, "Is the Commission as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statements of Net Assets and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets report information about the Commission as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statements of Net Assets present all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets present information showing how the Commission's nets assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the event or change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The Statements of Cash Flows present information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related financing activities. Only transactions that affect the Commission's cash accounts are reported in this statement. This information can assist the user of the report in determining how the Commission financed its activities and how it met its cash requirements. A reconciliation is provided at the bottom of this statement to assist in the understanding of the difference between cash flows from operating activities and operating income.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets of the Commission's activities.

Net Assets

	June 30,		
		2010	2009
		•	Restated
Assets:			
Current assets	\$	557,157	662,045
Non-current assets		180,273	133,308
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		779,718	722,588
Total assets		1,517,148	1,517,941
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities		74,003	120,874
Non-current liabilities		30,000	40,000
Total liabilities		104,003	160,874
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets		739,718	672,588
Restricted		59,200	341,188
Unrestricted		614,227	343,291
Total net assets	\$	1,413,145	1,357,067

Net assets of the Commission increased 4.1% (from \$1,357,067 to \$1,413,145). This change in net assets is primarily due to receiving less federal and state funding in comparison to prior year and reducing transit expenses.

Changes in Net Assets

	June 30,		
	2010	2009	
		Restated	
Support and revenues:			
Federal grants	\$ 491,626	300,094	
State appropriations	175,680	649,415	
Local support	46,456	52,112	
Planning and transit	640,191	576,776	
Iowa Connections		87,131	
Non-operating revenue	2,923	5,930	
Total support and revenues	1,356,876	1,671,458	
Expenses:			
General planning	(396)	3,045	
Planning contracts	427,581	519,215	
Transit expenses	606,199	1,090,532	
General administrative	207,800	(128,299)	
Iowa Connections	59,614	97,637	
Total expenses	1,300,798	1,582,130	
Changes in net assets	56,078	89,328	
Net assets, beginning of year	1,357,067	·	
As restated	. ,	1,267,739	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,413,145	1,357,067	

In fiscal year 2010, the Commission's total revenues decreased approximately \$314,600, or 18.8%, from fiscal year 2009. The decrease was primarily the result of receiving less support from federal and state sources in comparison to the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Region Six Planning Commission does not approve a formal budget, however, an internal budget is prepared to assist in planning and monitoring revenues and expenses throughout the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At June 30, 2010, the Commission had \$779,718 invested in vehicles and equipment. More detailed financial information about the Commission's capital assets is presented in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration - During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Commission received a \$50,000 capital loan from the Iowa Department of Transportation, Office of Public Transit as partial financing for the construction of the office building. At June 30, 2010, the 0% interest loan balance was \$40,000.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our local governments, local transit subcontractors and the citizens of Iowa with a general overview of the Commission's finances to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Region Six Planning Commission at 905 East Main Street, Suite A, Marshalltown, Iowa 50158.

Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2010 and 2009

Assets	_	2010	Restated 2009
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	347,285	329,333
Restricted cash		1,220	115,445
Receivables:			,
Accounts receivable		158,846	129,417
Government grants		-	46,234
Interest receivable		255	457
Prepaid expenditures		6,517	5,519
Notes receivable - current portion:		,	Ź
LHAP notes receivable		1,070	1,440
RLF notes receivable		41,964	34,200
Total current assets	_	557,157	662,045
Non-current assets:			
Notes receivable:			
LHAP notes receivable		1,987	889
RLF notes receivable		107,786	61,919
Prepaid lease		70,500	70,500
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$712,859		779,718	722,588
Total non-current assets	-	959,991	855,896
Total assets	\$ _	1,517,148	1,517,941

Liabilities and Net Assets		2010	Restated 2009
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	13,910	39,442
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities		7,436	29,414
Accrued vacation		24,383	23,744
Deferred revenue		18,274	18,274
Current portion of note payable		10,000	10,000
Total current liabilities		74,003	120,874
Non-current liability:			
Note payable		30,000	40,000
Total liabilities		104,003	160,874
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		739,718	672,588
Restricted		59,200	341,188
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	614,227	343,291
Total net assets		1,413,145	1,357,067
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,517,148	1,517,941

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	_	2010	Restated 2009
Support:			
Federal grants	\$	491,626	300,094
State appropriations		175,680	649,415
Local support		46,456	52,112
Total support	_	713,762	1,001,621
Revenues:			
Planning and transit		640,191	576,776
Iowa Connections		· <u>-</u>	87,131
Total revenue	-,	640,191	663,907
Total support and revenue		1,353,953	1,665,528
Expenses:			
General planning		(396)	3,045
Planning contracts		427,581	519,215
Transit expenses		606,199	1,090,532
General administrative		207,800	(128,299)
Iowa Connections		59,614	97,637
Total expenditures	_	1,300,798	1,582,130
Operating income		53,155	83,398
Non-operating revenue:			
Interest income		2,427	3,642
RLF interest income		496	1,982
Iowa Connections interest income		_	306
Total non-operating revenue	<u> </u>	2,923	5,930
Changes in net assets		56,078	89,328
Net assets, beginning of year			
As previously stated			1,334,351
Restatement to reflect IDOT note payable			(50,000)
Restatement to reflect accounts recievable			(16,612)
As restated	_	1,357,067	1,267,739
Not agests and of year	dr	1 412 145	1 255 005
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,413,145	1,357,067

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	_	2010	Restated 2009
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from federal support	\$	491,626	226,106
Cash received from state support		175,680	603,790
Cash received from other receivables		702,657	874,477
Cash paid for goods and services		(625,067)	(886,326)
Cash paid for employees and benefits	_	(613,668)	(691,879)
Net cash provided by operating activities		131,228	126,168
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Purchase of capital assets		(166,065)	(508,015)
Payment on note payable		(10,000)	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	_	(176,065)	(508,015)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments of notes receivable		65,641	116,699
Notes receivable advanced		(120,000)	
Interest received on bank accounts		2,923	5,930
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(51,436)	122,629
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(96,273)	(259,218)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	444,778	703,996
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	348,505	444,778
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	\$	53,155	83,398
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities			
Depreciation		108,934	92,525
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables		17,007	(39,209)
(Increase) decrease in pledges receivable		-	70,500
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(998)	(64,173)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(25,532)	(22,682)
Increase (decrease) in payroll accruals	_	(21,338)	5,809
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	131,228	126,168

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Region Six Planning Commission is a voluntary association of local governments established in 1974 per Chapter 28H and 28E of the Code of Iowa. Membership is open to any local government in the counties of Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, and Tama.

The purpose of the Commission is to provide member communities with professional services in the areas of community and rural development through planning services and technical assistance, coordination of regional community development planning, and operation of a regional transit system. The Commission is also authorized as a review and comment agency for federal grants for which member governments have applied.

The Commission is governed by a Board of Directors which includes officials appointed by the member governments. It is the policy of the Commission that at least 51% of the total Board of Directors, as appointed by member governments, shall be elected officials holding office and at least 35% of the Board of Directors shall be non-elected officials.

The financial statements of Region Six Planning Commission have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Region Six Planning Commission has included the accounts of all Commission operations. The Commission has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Commission are such that exclusion would cause the Commission's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Commission to impose its specific will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Commission. Region Six Planning Commission has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of Region Six Planning Commission are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Commission's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Statements of Net Assets</u> present the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Commission's policy is to specifically identify which expenses are paid from restricted funds when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

<u>Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets</u> present information showing how the Commission's net assets changed during the fiscal year.

<u>Statements of Cash Flows</u> present information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related financing activities. Only transactions that affect the Commission's cash accounts are reported in this statement.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus" and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Commission applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets (Continued)

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - The Commission considers demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and all other highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Commission's deposits in banks were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or as part of a state collateral pool that insures funds help for government entities by financial institutions. State law limits the investment vehicles that may be used by the Commission. All of the Commission's funds are held in financial institutions located in Iowa.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable consists primarily of contracted fare revenue and billings for planning services and receivables from grantor agencies. Reimbursement procedures used for grants and contracts may result in timing differences between program reimbursements and expenses as of the beginning and end of the year. Receivables from grantor agencies represent an excess of expenses over cash basis reimbursements at year end. Management believes that all receivables are collectible and therefore no allowance is recorded on the special projects fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include buildings, furniture and fixtures and vehicles, are reported in the Statements of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are determined by the Commission as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of \$500 and useful lives in excess of 3 years. Capital assets of the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, generally 3 to 10 years.

<u>Indirect Expense Allocation</u> - The Commission utilizes cost allocation methods to distribute certain direct and indirect costs to its various programs. Costs which are common to more than one program have been identified and classified into cost pools. These cost pools have been allocated to the programs based on formulas developed by the Commission for each pool. The formulas are primarily based on mileage within the cost center area to total mileage or are based on hours spent in a cost center area as a percentage of total hours.

<u>Federal and State Grants</u> - Federal and state grants are made available to the Commission for the acquisition of public transit facilities, planning studies, buses or other transit equipment. Unrestricted operating grants and grants restricted as to purpose, but not contingent on the actual expenses of funds, are recognized when the right to the funds becomes irrevocable. Where the expenditure of the funds is the prime factor for determining the eligibility for the grant proceeds, the grant is recognized at the time when the expenditure is incurred.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue represents grant funds received for which disbursements have not occurred.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

(2) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

		Balance Beginning			Balance
	_	of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$	484,031	-	=	484,031
Furniture and fixtures		21,553	-	_	21,553
Vehicles	_	1,034,706	166,064	213,778	986,992
Total capital assets	_	1,540,290	166,064	213,778	1,492,576
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings		3,620	12,411	-	16,031
Furniture and fixtures		16,416	886	_	17,302
Vehicles	_	797,666	95,637	213,778	679,525
	_	817,702	108,934	213,778	712,858
Capital assets, net	\$_	722,588	57,130	<u>.</u>	779,718
Depreciation was charged to the fol	lowi	ng functions:			
General Administration				\$, ,
Transit Administration					13,297_
Total depreciation					108,934

(3) LHAP Notes Receivable

On January 29, 2000, the Commission received a Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) grant in the amount of \$200,000. The funding for the grant was an appropriation of the Iowa Department of Economic Development (IDED) by the state legislature for the LHAP program (established under the 1999 Iowa Code) and an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority (as authorized by 2000 Iowa Acts, House File 2422). The Commission was to provide ten-year, low interest loans in amounts to \$10,000. Households benefiting from LHAP loans were have income at or below 110% of the county median income limit. Two loans were administered under this agreement. Amendment Four to the agreement allowed for forgivable loans of the remaining funds, with 20% of the loan amount forgiven for each year that the recipient remained in the home. The outstanding principal balance on the one remaining LHAP loan is \$3,057. Repaid funds will be used as a match for the Region Six Housing Trust Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2010 and 2009

(4) RLF Notes Receivable

On April 30, 2001, the Commission received a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration in the amount of \$150,000, under Title II, Section 209 of the Economic Development Reform Act of 1998. The grant is the federal contribution to a Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The loan recipient must contribute a matching amount, providing for a total of \$300,000. The minimum interest rate that may be charged on all RLF loans will be no lower than four percentage points below the current money center prime rate as quoted in the Wall Street Journal, but no less than four percent. During the year ended June 30, 2010, three loans totaling \$120,000 were granted at an interest rate of five percent. Management considers the remaining notes receivable to be collectible and therefore, no allowance has been recorded.

In July 2007, Region Six Planning Commission was notified of a requirement to compute excess funds, as defined in federal regulations. If RLF capital loaned or committed falls below the required capital utilization percentage in two consecutive reporting periods, the excess funds are sequestered and may be required to be paid over to EDA. During the year ended June 30, 2009, Region Six Planning Commission had a bank balance of \$67,969 in a separate restricted bank account. The Commission closed several loans during the year ended June 30, 2010 and used a portion of the sequestered balance for the loan closings. The restricted bank account had a balance of \$1 at June 30, 2010 as the EDA was not requiring any sequestered funds.

(5) Restricted assets

Restricted net assets consist of the following restricted amounts:

Restricted for Iowa Connections \$		3,724
Restricted for purchase of capital assets		20,672
Restricted for LHAP loan program		1,219
Restricted for RFL program		33,585
Total restricted net assets	\$	59,200

(6) Operating Leases

In July 2007, the Commission entered into an operating lease for the use of a copier. The lease requires monthly payments of \$210, and a \$1,000 down payment was made in June 2007. Lease payments of \$2,520 were made for each of the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. The remaining lease commitment is \$2,520 for each of the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012.

In January 2008, the Commission entered into a forty-eight month operating lease for the use of a postage meter system. The lease requires monthly payments of \$66. Lease payments of \$792 were made for each of the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. The remaining lease commitment is \$792 and \$396 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. If the Commission cancels the lease prior to the termination date, a termination charge equal to the net present value of the remaining monthly payments discounted to a present value at a rate of 6% must be paid.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2010 and 2009

(6) Operating Leases (Continued)

On May 1, 2008, a 28E Agreement with the City of Marshalltown commenced whereby the Commission will lease land for a term of 50 years for the sum total of \$50. The Agreement entitled the Commission to erect an office building on the leased site. The City pays the cost of providing water and sewer services to the building and a parking lot with ten parking spaces. In addition, the City allows specified use of the City Public Works building for training, storage and bus parking. The value of the land leased at below fair market value, the water and sewer services to the new building, and the parking spaces is estimated at \$70,500 and is recorded as a prepaid lease at June 30, 2010.

If the Commission dissolves or ceases to utilize the building on the leased property during the term of the land lease, the City shall have the option to purchase the building at 70% of its fair market value and terminate the lease. Alternatively, the City may choose not to purchase the office building and will instead convey and deed the ground to Region Six Planning Commission for 30% of the fair market value of the office building.

The Commission previously signed a 28E agreement with the City of Marshalltown for the lease of office space at a different location. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Commission notified the City of Marshalltown of their intent to begin construction of a new office building. The prepaid lease as of June 30, 2008 had a recorded value of \$83,333 and was determined to have a future value of \$8,000. During the year ended June 30, 2008, \$75,333 was written off as an expense, and \$8,000 was expensed as rent during the year ended June 30, 2009.

(7) Capital Loan Note

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital loan note are as follows:

					Amount	
·	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Final Due Date	Annual Payments	Originally Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2010
Capital Loan	December 2008	0%	June 2014	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$30,000

Proceeds from the note provided partial financing for the construction of the office building.

(8) Compensated Absences

Region Six Planning Commission employees accumulated a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized by the Commission until used or paid. The Commission's approximate liability for earned vacation termination payable to employees at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	<u>\$24,383</u>

The liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The Commission contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.30% of their annual covered salary and the Commission is required to contribute 6.65% of covered salary. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The Commission's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$37,007, \$35,691 and \$28,609, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(10) Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Commission assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(11) Other Commitments

The Commission entered into an agreement to be the administrative agency for Iowa Connections Marketing Group, which is a collaborative effort of six counties to join together in a mutually beneficial manner to promote the area through a variety of cooperative economic development marketing efforts. As administrative agency, the Commission acts as the grantee of a \$175,000 three year grant through the Iowa Department of Economic Development. Payments of \$33,798 and \$66,202 were received on the grant during the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, with the grant balance of \$4,542 paid in 2010. The Commission's duties specifically include compliance with grant provisions. Major grant provisions include proper use of the grant funds for intended purposes, reporting requirements, and a 100% match requirement that is intended to be met through pledged contributions by local businesses and a per capita assessment to the member counties.

(12) Economic Dependency

The Commission received both operating and capital asset acquisition funds from the state and federal Department of Transportation. A significant reduction in these funds would adversely affect the Commission's operating results.

(13) Prior Period Adjustments

Net assets at the beginning of 2010 have been adjusted to reflect a change in accounts receivable and note payable from 2009. The effect of the restatement decreases net assets by \$66,612.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

(14) Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 31, 2011, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedules of Support and Revenue For the Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Support:		
Federal grants:		
Federal transit assistance \$	329,354	226,106
Economic Development Administration	-	1,147
Housing preservation grant	16,456	19,488
Transportation planning	75,262	53,353
Jumpstart	70,554	
	491,626	300,094
State appropriations:		
State transit assistance	175,680	188,532
Capital transit revenue	-	270,223
Flood assistance		190,660
	175,680	649,415
Local support:		. *
Council of Regional Governments	8,471	9,412
Membership dues	37,985	42,700
The state of the s	46,456	52,112
Revenue:		
Planning and transit:		
Fuel tax refund	5,619	5,033
Contract transit revenue	284,568	311,968
Farebox revenue	110,381	103,641
Planning revenue	77,564	155,860
Other revenue	28,846	274
EDA planning	133,213	س ر .
	640,191	576,776
Iowa Connections support and revenue		87,131
Non-operating revenues:		
Iowa Connections interest income	-	306
Interest income	2,427	3,642
RLF interest income	496	1,982
	2,923	5,930
Total operating support and revenue \$	1,356,876	1,671,458

Schedules of Expense Detail For the Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Expneses:		
General planning:		
Planning	\$ (396)	3,045
Planning contracts:		
IDOT/ISTEA	64,830	67,481
Economic development grant	95,080	133,792
USDA Housing Preservation grant	13,331	38,245
Jumpstart flood grant	77,915	197,481
Other planning contracts	176,425	82,216
	 427,581	519,215
Transit expenses:		
Transit administration	(40,656)	361,395
Marketing	2,605	2,591
Access, Inc.		48,170
Caravan - MMSC	9,515	104,133
Dysart	-	5,906
Grinnell Regional Direct	· <u>.</u>	14,826
Grinnell Transit	78,003	79,374
Hardin County	-	5,541
Hardin Medical	41,709	53,086
Hardin Rural Route	69,755	-
Hardin/EMH	, _	40,180
Iowa City Medical	9,583	9,297
Iowa Falls Transit	51,560	47,184
Marshall County	_	27,879
Marshalltown Medical	82,690	
Marshalltown Paratransit	41,165	32,149
Other Regional Transit	19,410	_
Powehiek County Medical	6,641	~
Poweshiek CDC	44,093	51,434
Poweshiek County	-	5,447
Poweshiek County Mental Health	4,335	2,669
State Center Transit	47,713	53,893
Tama - Marshalltown	_	42,317
Tama County	_	4,323
Tama County CPC	_	51,990
Tama Elderly	8,516	18,652
Tama Medical	45,395	28,096
Tama Rural Route	84,167	,020
	 606,199	1,090,532

Schedules of Expense Detail (Continued)
For the Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
General administrative:		
Rent	-	8,000
Direct expenses	20,073	18,547
Office supplies	18,789	17,664
Postage	3,059	3,570
Legal and accounting	19,707	20,458
Salaries	616	37,382
Employee benefits	41,709	33,531
Bank charges	(78)	198
Bad debt expense	1,671	_
Depreciation	108,934	92,525
LHAP and RLF bad debt expense	68,955	65,000
Allocation of general administration	(117,618)	(197,175)
Allocation of transit expense	41,983	(227,999)
·	207,800	(128,299)
Other:		
Iowa Connections	59,614	97,637
		<u>-</u>
Total expenses	\$1,300,798	1,582,130

Comparison of Revenues For the Last Five Years

Year Ended June 30,

	_	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Federal	\$	491,626	300,094	380,452	301,635	133,704
State		175,680	649,415	243,418	210,590	213,284
Local	_	689,570	721,949	620,526	572,130	587,237
	\$ _	1,356,876	1,671,458	1,244,396	1,084,355	934,225

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year ended June 30, 2010

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final to Actual Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue:	_		•	
EDA planning	\$	318,470	133,213	(185,257)
Community planning		_	513,505	513,505
Transportation planning		78,055	75,262	(2,793)
Housing Preservation Grant		48,000	16,456	(31,544)
Flood 2008		200,000	70,554	(129,446)
Iowa Connections		50,000	-	(50,000)
EDA Revolving Loan Fund		100,000	-	(100,000)
Transit operations		709,656	547,886	(161,770)
Total revenues	_	1,504,181	1,356,876	(147,305)
Expenses:				
EDA planning		293,317	95,080	198,237
Community planning		-	174,105	(174,105)
Transportation planning		96,539	64,830	31,709
Housing Preservation Grant		48,000	13,331	34,669
Flood 2008		200,000	77,915	122,085
Iowa Connections		50,000	59,614	(9,614)
EDA Revolving Loan Fund		100,000	-	100,000
Transit operations		694,911	815,923	(121,012)
Total expenses	_	1,482,767	1,300,798	181,969
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over expenses		21,414	56,078	34,664
Capital expenditures		(166,965)	(166,065)	900
Transit equipment grant and vehicle sale		166,765		(166,765)
Net capital expenditures	_	(200)	(166,065)	(165,865)
Excess of receipts and other financing sources				
over expenses and capital expenditures		21,214	(109,987)	(131,201)
Balances, beginning of year		270,000	1,148,323	878,323
Balances, end of year	\$ _	291,214	1,038,336	747,122

Notes to Budgetary Reporting For the Year ended June 30, 2010

The Commission's Board of Directors annually prepares a budget on an accrual basis. Although the budget document presents disbursements by cost center, the level of control is at the total expense level, not by cost center. The Board of Directors reviews the proposed budget and grants for final approval. The budget may be amended during the year. The budget is considered a useful planning tool and is recommended even though there is no statutory requirement for a budget in this organization.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year ended June 30, 2010

	CFDA Number	Project Number]	Federal Expenditures
Grantor/Program		·		<u> </u>
Direct:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Rural Development:				
Housing Preservation Grants	10.433	HPG-2008	\$ <u> </u>	3,500
U.S. Department of Commerce:				
Economic Development Administration:				
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	05-69-04671		15,466
Economic Adjustment Revolving Loan Fund	11.307	05-79-03546		150,000
				165,466
Economic Development:				· ·
Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	05-83-04506		38,840
Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	05-83-04915		30,000
				68,840
Total direct awards				237,806
Total direct arraids				257,000
Indirect:				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Iowa Department of Economic Development:				
North Iowa Area Council of Governments:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's				
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	09-JMPST-07		355,376
1 rogram and ryon-Emittomonic Stants in Hawaii	141220	05 JIVII 51 07	_	555,570
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Iowa Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	20.205	10RPA-06		34,438
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas:				
Non-Urban Capital Assistance Program - ARRA	20.509	86-0001-060-09		165,715
Non-Urban Operating Assistance Project	20.509	18-0029-060-10		156,629
			_	322,344
State Planning and Research	20.515	10RPA-06		17,106
New Freedom Program	20.521	57-0002-060-10		4,205
Total indirect awards				733,469
10m manor anaco			_	755,165
Total federal expenditures			\$ _	971,275

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
For the Year ended June 30, 2010

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Region Six Planning Commission and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based
on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Board Members of Region Six Planning Commission:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Region Six Planning Commission, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Region Six Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Region Six Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Region Six Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies, including deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Region Six Planning Commission's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Region Six Planning Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Region Six Planning Commission's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Region Six Planning Commission's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe items II-A-10 and II-B-10 are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Region Six Planning Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Commission's operations for the year ended June 30, 2010 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Commission. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Region Six Planning Commission's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the Commission's responses, we did not audit Region Six Planning Commission's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Region Six Planning Commission and other parties to whom Region Six Planning Commission may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Region Six Planning Commission during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

January 31, 2011



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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements

Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance
in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Board Members of Region Six Planning Commission:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Region Six Planning Commission with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. Region Six Planning Commission's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Region Six Planning Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Region Six Planning Commission's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Region Six Planning Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Region Six Planning Commission's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Region Six Planning Commission complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Region Six Planning Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Region Six Planning Commission's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose

of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Region Six Planning Commission's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposed described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the Commission's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in the Commission's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Commission's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-A-10 and II-B-10 to be material weaknesses.

Region Six Planning Commission's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we expressed our conclusions on the Commission's responses, we did not audit Region Six Planning Commission's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Region Six Planning Commission and other parties to whom Region Six Planning Commission may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

January 31, 2011

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2010

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results

- (a) An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including two material weaknesses.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses over internal control for major programs were noted.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.
- (f) The audit did not disclose any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major programs were as follows:

CFDA Number 14.228 – Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

CFDA Number 20.509 – Non-Urban Capital Assistance Program - ARRA and Non-Urban Operating Assistance Project

- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Region Six Planning Commission did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2010

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

- II-A-10 Segregation of Duties During our review of internal control, the existing control procedures were evaluated to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the Commission's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:
 - All incoming mail is not opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. A list of money and checks received is not prepared by the person opening the mail. The initial listing is not compared with cash receipts by an independent person.
 - 2) One employee has primary control over collecting, deposit preparation, accounts receivable, and posting receipts.
 - 3) Bank accounts are not reconciled by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.

Recommendation — We realize that segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. The Commission should review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum control possible under the circumstances. The Commission should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews would be performed by independent persons, to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The Commission will review their office policies and attempt to segregate duties where possible. Where segregation of duties is not possible, the Commission will implement additional reviews by supervisory personnel.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

II-B-10 Computer System Control – The design and controls established over the computer system process is important for providing assurance and financial integrity of the Commission's financial records. We noted several weaknesses in the Commission's computer policies and controls.

Recommendations –

- (1) Every user should have a unique password. Access should be removed immediately upon termination.
- (2) Passwords should be changed at least every 60 to 90 days.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2010

- (3) A password history should be maintained.
- (4) Screen saver passwords could be established to protect unattended terminals.
- (5) Security software should be established to prevent use of unauthorized software.
- (6) A written disaster recovery plan should be implemented.

Response – We will consider these recommendations.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

II-C-10 <u>Balancing accounts</u> – During the audit, we noted that the Commission's accounts receivables, grant receivables, fixed assets, and net asset accounts were not adjusted to their appropriate balance as of June 30, 2010.

<u>Condition</u> - The Commission did not adjust the accounts above prior to the start of the audit due to a change in accounting personnel and lack of documentation as to prior year processes.

<u>Context</u> - Significant Commission and auditor entries were needed to adjust the Commission's accounts at year end.

Effect - Actual results were not adjusted for audit.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend the Commission establish a procedure to properly reconcile and adjust to actual amounts on the general ledger for all listed accounts.

Response and corrective action plan - Procedures for the month end close have been updated to insure timely reconciliation of these accounts.

II-D-10 Preparation of Financial Statements – The Commission does not have the expertise necessary for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Recommendation — We realize that obtaining the expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements, including all necessary disclosures; can be considered costly and ineffective. However, the Commission's management and those charged with governance should decide whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

<u>Response</u> – We are aware of the situation and will continually review the risks associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2010

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

III-A-10 The same internal controls are in place for federal programs as for the Commission's non-federal programs. Therefore, the findings in Section II above are also applicable to Federal Awards.

There were no questioned costs over \$10,000.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-10 Questionable Expenditures No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- IV-B-10 <u>Travel expense</u> No expenditures of Commission money for travel expenses of spouses or Commission's officials or employees were noted.
- IV-C-10 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the Commission and Commission officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-10 <u>Board minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not. Commission minutes were not signed by the Executive Director.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Commission minutes should be signed by the Executive Director or other Board member.

<u>Response</u> – We will work to ensure the Executive Director signs the Commission meeting minutes to document approval.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-E-10 Official Depositories – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Commission's investment policy were noted.